# **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1.942 F6 Ap 5

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics

# In cooperation with

### NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

- -000- -

# APPLE MANUFACTURES

# THE USE OF APPLES IN CIDER MILLS

## EVAPORATORS AND CANNERIES IN NEW YORK STATE

1937-50

# CONTENTS

		Page
Intro	duction	1
Table	s:	
l.	Receipts and utilization of apples at New York	
	manufacturing plants, 1937-50	2
2.	Cider and dried apple products made, 1937-50	3
3.	Average prices paid for apples by manufacturing plants,	3
4.	Receipts and utilization by type of plant, 1949-50	4
5.	Apples received and cider and juice made by districts,	
	1949-50	5
6.	Number of apple manufacturing establishments, 1937-50	6
7.	Apples received from other states at New York processing	
	plants, 1948-50	6



### APPLE MANUFACTURES, 1937-50

This report presents statistics on the apple-manufacturing industry in New York State for each crop year starting with 1937.

Estimates of apple production and value of sales in the commercial counties of New York have been as follows:

Apples:	Production and	value of sales in	commer	cial counties,	New York, 1937-50
Year :	Production	: Value of sales:	Year	: Production	: Value of sales
	(1000 bu.)	(1000 dollars):		(1000 bu.)	(1000 dollars)
		o •			
1937	19,439	10,395 :	1944	15,795	32 <b>,03</b> 6
1938	13,954	10,707 :	1945	2,160	7,392
1939	24,011	10,871 :	1946	15,116	33,422
1940	12,865	9,528 :	1947	15,045	19,559
1941	16,302	14,666 :	1948	11,750	21,624
1942	18,200	20,288 :	1949	20,090	19,168
1943	12,750	29,335 :	1950	18,700	21,492

A total of nearly 10 million bushels of apples were received by New York State processing plants from the 1950 crop, slightly more than the previous record quantity from the 1949 crop. Over half of the 1950 crop apples used by these manufacturers were for canned apples and applesauce, about one-third for cider and apple juice with a tenth of the total receipts being used for other products such as dried apples, frozen apples, apple butter, etc. Statistics for the industry of daily preparation and shipment of apples to pie bakers are not included here except incidentally as it is carried on in or near areas of production. It has reached its highest development in New York City, using open market or contract purchases of apples the year round.

In addition to the wide variety of recognized food products, pomace from cider mills and skins and cores from canning factories yield substantial amounts of dried residue used for the extraction of pectin.

During the period covered by the apple manufactures statistics, the number of establishments has decreased. Less than 300 plants have operated in each of the last six crop seasons whereas ten years earlier over 500 were operating. Many small plants, especially cider mills and evaporators established when apple orchards were widespread throughout the State, have gone out of use premanently because of fire, conversion to other uses, abandonment or the disappearance of orchards in many areas. There appears to be a trend toward a smaller number of plants, having better equipment and making a wider variety of products than in the past.

The apple manufacture information in this publication was gathered from processors mainly by mailed questionnaires supplemented in a few cases by personal visitation by representatives of the Department of Agriculture and Markets, and with estimates for a few small concerns from whom reports were not received.

Cordial appreciation is expressed for the splendid cooperation of the people in the apple processing industries.

This publication was prepared under the direct supervision of Wm. I. Bair.

R. L. GILLETT, Agricultural Statistician and Director of Agricultural Statistics.

Table 1.- Receipts and utilization of apples at manufacturing plants, New York, crops of 1937-50

mark this Property and				
	0	: Receipts from	0	•
Crop	: Net receipts	: other states	: Used for cider	: Used for canning
year	: 1/	: (included in	: and apple juice	: or applesauce
· ·	9 0	:preceding column	) :	•
and the second s		b	ushels	
1937	7,592,200	10,600	4,555,000	1,657,700
1938	3,861,900	10,500	2,639,100	790,100
1939	8,361,900	7,400	5,101,500	1,987,800
1940	4,195,000	10,500	2,573,700	1,351,500
1941	7,328,300	17,500	3,993,600	2,580,600
1942	7,907,500	62,000	3,712,500	2,751,700
1943	5,611,300	98,400	3,037,900	1,865,400
	/, - <b>_</b> ,	, - <b>y</b> ,	23-2131	
1944	7,607,800	479,400	4,278,800	2,010,200
1945	1,418,000	806,500	873,000	440,800
1946	8,723,800	495,100	4,364,400	3,595,500
1947	6,214,000	99,100	2,920,000	2,839,800
1948	4,552,000	173,600	1,788,300	2,271,000
1949	8,877,200R	24,300	3,806,000R	4,289,500
1950	9,676,800	67,000	3,122,500	5,472,700
-	/,010,000	013000	222222	794129100

Continued

Table 1.- Receipts and utilization of apples at manufacturing plants, New York, crops of 1937-50 - continued

Crop	0	Used for	ş o	Used for	o *	Used for other
year	•	drying	0	freezing 2/	0	products 2/3/
				bushels		
1937		1,284,800		Salarini Agy, pipangan in diprincipanan incar		94,700
1.938		373,900				58,800
1939		1,207,100				65,500
1940		199,400				70,400
1941		536,700				217,400
1942		1,120,800		39,300		283,200
1943		502,400		113,800		91,800
1944		441,100		577,400		300,300
1945		gas.		76,800		27,400
1946		114,900		459,400		189,600
1947		108,800		191,500		153,900
1948		39,600		169,600		283,500
1949		221,700		347,500		212,500
1950		260,900		510,100		310,600

Apples received at a plant and then transferred to another plant for processing are included only in plant where processed. One bushel is assumed to equal 48 pounds.

2/ Frozen apples were first asked separately in 1944. The 1943 and 1942 totals for this item as published may be incomplete. For 1941 and earlier years quantities used for frozen apples were not separated from "other products".

3/ Among other products for which these apples were used are jelly, apple butter, mincemeat, fresh sliced apples for pies in upstate areas and in 1941 and earlier years frozen apples. Included also are small amounts of loss and shrinkage and some apples sorted out for sale as fresh fruit.

R - Revised.

Table 2.- Cider and dried apple products made, New York, from crops of 1937-50

Appendix to the second second second					
Crop	: Cider and	: Dried	Dried apple	: Dried skins	Dried
year	:juice pressed 1/	: apples	: chops	: and cores	: pomace 2/
	Gallons		Pounds		
1937	19,171,800	7,101,200	727,000	not available	2,426,300
1938	10,840,800	2,147,700	192,300	in	104,000
1939	21,835,600	7,076,700	461,700	1937 - 40	612,000
1940	10,659,000	869,000	469,400		454,200
1941	17,863,400	3,056,700	284,500	595,300	823,900
1942	17,235,500	6,473,500	356,700	1,461,100	2,126,000
1943	14,188,100	2,736,200	233,400	649,800	758,000
			ŕ		
1944	19,725,300	2,489,700	194,000	536,100	1,168,000
1945	3,565,900	an	640	-	67,000
1946	19,103,000	721,100	67,000	151,000	1,570,000
1947	13,230,400	648,600	CROSS	_	720,500
1948	7,714,200	265,500	gues .		3,044,200
1949	19,695,500 R	1,341,300	58,800	-	5,630,000
1950	18,614,200	1,363,000	190,000	-	4,605,900
CONTRACTOR PROPERTY.	atition diamond a			2 260 200 007	

Quantities disposed of as apple juice were: 1940 - 3,360,300 gallons; 1941 - 3,620,800; 1942 - 3,685,000; 1943 - 3,456,100; 1944 - 6,262,600; 1945 - 1,840,600; 1946 - 7,611,200; 1947 - 3,657,100; 1948 - 2,607,100; 1949 - 7,699,700; 1950 - 7,240,500. Separate data on "apple juice" were not secured prior to 1940.

2/ Years 1937-40 include dried skins and cores, as separate data were first asked in 1941.

R - Revised.

Table 3.- Average price paid for apples, by type of manufacturing plant, New York 1937-50 1/

Crop :		Average price pai	d for apples by	
year :	Cider mills	: Evaporators :	Canneries	: All plants
Company of Assert 1 Company of the C		Dollars per	100 pounds	
1937	.22	•33	.43	. 29
1938	. 26	.28	.58	.34
1939	.18	.27	.43	.26
1940	.28	. 29	.75	.47
1941	. 34	•57	1.19	.72
1942	.44	1.46	1.59	1.05
1943	1.13	2.86	3.12	2.12
, ,,				
1944	1.04	2.96	3.21	2.06
1945	2.77	BOCO	6.69	4.40
1946	1.21	1.88	3.91	2.57
1947	.67	.89	2.58	1.72
1948	1.09	1.22	2.87	2.16
1949	.51	.77	1.85	1.25
1950	.58	1.17	2.66	1.95

These prices are the average of "average or prevailing prices" as reported, and weighted by the importance of the various districts.

Receipts and utilization of apples by type of manufacturing plants, New York, crops of 1949 and 1950 Table 4.-

	. Cider mil	mills	Other processors	cessors	All plants	ants
1 COM	6761	1950	6761	1950	. 6761	1950
			pushels	1 .		
Receipts:						
Net 1/	1,982,200R	2,297,100	6,395,000	7,379,700	8,877,200 R	008,676,800
From other states (included above)	5,900	21,400	18,400	77,600	24,300	000,79
Utilized for						
Cider and juice	1,982,200R	2,297,100	1,823,800	825,400	3,806,000 R	3,122,500
Canning and apple sauce	ě	1	4,289,500	5,472,700	4,289,500	5,472,700
Drying	i	ş	221,700	260,900	221,700	260,900
Freezing	4	ı	347,500	510,100	347,500	510,100
Other products	ı	ı	212,500	310,600	212,500	310,600

1/ Apples received at a plant and then transferred to another plant for processing are included only in plant where processed.

R-Revised.

Apples received and cider and juice made by districts and type of plant, New York, crops of 1949 and 1950 Table 5.-

	1							
de at 's: Total		13,673,000 13,599,200	741,000	1,932,900	40,000R 49,800	3,308,600	19,695,500R 18,614,200	rio, Yates, Seneca, Tompkins. Greene, Ulster, Orange, Rockland.
Cider and juice made :Other processors:	gallons	11,328,300	t t	1 1		3,800	11,332,100	io, Yates, Senec Greene, Ulster,
: Cider mill		2,344,700	741,000 548,600	1,932,900	40,000R 49,800	3,304,800	8,363,400R 11,868,700	on, Ontai
at s: Total		6,697,200	391,800 390,400	586,500 645,200	13,800R 6,200	1,187,900	,877,200R ,676,800	
Apples received at :Other processors:	pushels	6,227,300	234,700	86,500	1 1	346,500		2, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
: Cider mill		1,055,100	157,100	500,000	13,800R 6,200	841,400	ate 1949 1,982,200R 1950 2,297,100	ontario District Mid-western District Hudson District Champlain District Other districts
District $1/$ and year		Ontario 1949 1950	Mid-we stern 1949 1950	Hudson 1949 1950	Champlain 1949 1950	Other 1949 1950	State 1949 1950	Mid-we Mid-we Hudson Champ.  R - Revised.

Table 6.- Apple manufacturing establishments in operation and establishments making specified products, New York, crops of 1937-50

Crop	: Establishments		ablishments makin	
year	in operation	0 00000	Dried apple	: Other apple
ij	C .	; juice	: products	: products 2/
		Numbe	er	
1937	640	578	47	26
1938	500	454	29	22
1939	573	507	45	25
1940	427	392	19	24
1941	461	418	26	25 -
1942	374	318	42	25
1943	283	243	33	25
1944	300	250	30	32
1945	63	56	2	10
1946	261	221	13	35
1947	293	244	15	39
1948	249	212	12	34
1949	285R	244R	19R	31R
1950	265	222	21	37

<sup>1/</sup> A total of the establishments making cider and juice, dried apple products or other apple products exceeded the number of establishments in operation, as an establishment may make more than one of the listed products. "Custom" and "Commercial" cider mills are included in number of establishments.

R - Revised.

Table 7.- Apples received from other states at New York processing plants, crops of 1948, 1949 and 1950

	: 1948	: 1949	: 1950
		bushel <b>s</b>	
legions of origin 1/			
New England States	2,400	11,000	34,500
Other Eastern States	90,000	13,300	32,500
Central States	2,100	<b>E</b>	****
Canada	79,100	or >	ena
Cotal	173,600	24,300	67,000
District in New York in which received 2/			
Ontario	114,900	8,300	16,100
Mid-western	1,700	62253	4,300
Hudson, Champlain and other	57,000	16,000	46,600
Potal	173,600	24,300	67,000

<sup>1/</sup> States grouped to prevent disclosure of individual operations.
2/ For counties included in each district, see footnote 1, table 5.

<sup>2/</sup> Other apple products include canned apples or applesauce, frozen apples, apple butter, mincemeat, fresh sliced apples for pies in upstate areas, etc.



